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Descriptive Price List

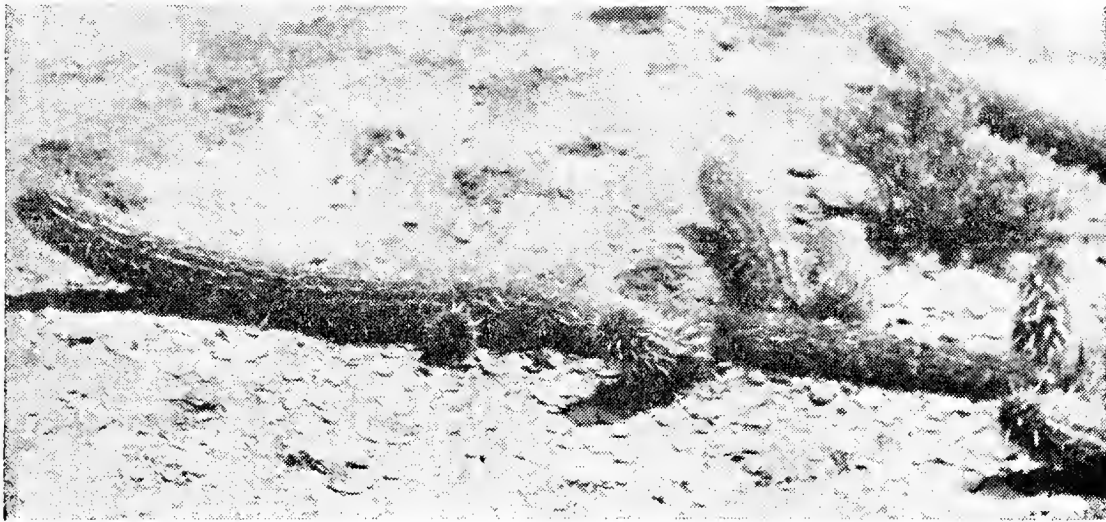
CACTUS

And Other Interesting Plants

Howard E. Gates

119 South Illinois St. - Anaheim, California

Winner of the Trophy Cups for the best Collection of Cactus Plants at both the 1932 and 1933 Exhibitions of the Cactus & Succulent Society of America.



THE CREEPING DEVIL (*Machaerocereus Eruca*)
at home on the Magdalena Plain, Lower California, Mexico.

VISITORS

are welcome in our gardens at all times except Sunday mornings. There are many rare items of interest to all Cactus and Succulent Lovers. We have the World's Premier Collection of Lower California, Mexico, Plants.

FREE DELIVERY

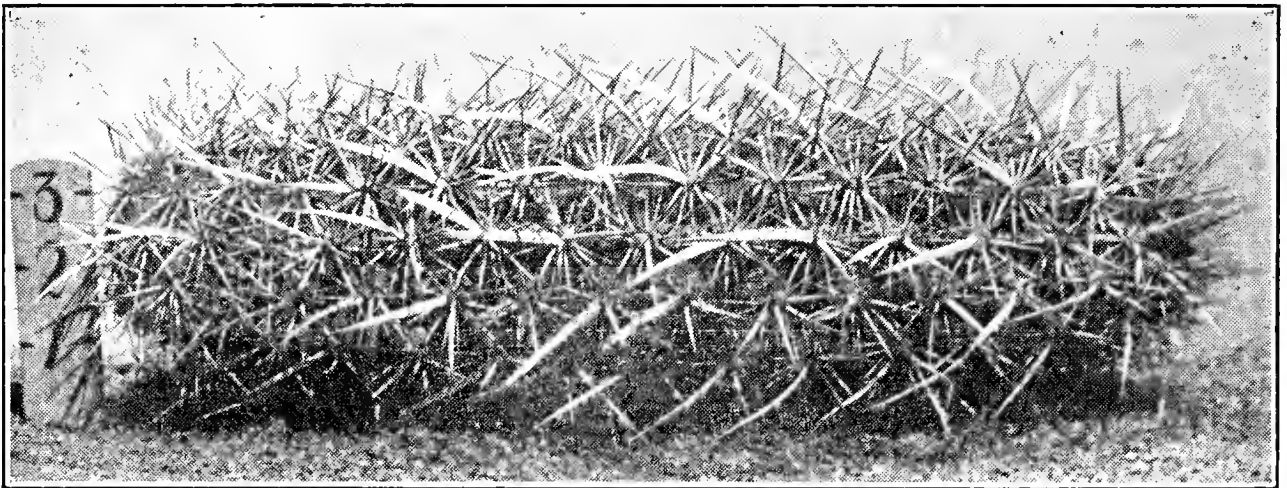
Prices include delivery on all orders amounting to \$1.00 or more. Owing to the transportation costs on heavy items, many of these may be secured at the nursery for somewhat lower prices.

FOREIGN DELIVERIES

Prices include carriage charges to all countries in the Postal Union on shipments that come within the size and weight limits. Large specimens that require shipment by freight are at customer's expense. Foreign clients should send information regarding any special permit and certification requirements of their respective governments to avoid loss on account of non-compliance.

WARRANTY

All shipments are warranted to be healthy and be able to pass horticultural inspections. Names, in as far as possible, are in conformity to "Cactaceae" by Britton & Rose. Every effort is made to have plants true to name.



ONE FOOT PLANT MACHAEROCEREUS ERUCA
"The Creeping Devil"

DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Centrals. The center spines of the spine clusters.

Cuttings. Un-rooted, calloused or rooted cuttings. Usually at least calloused.

Crest, crested. A freak growth along opposite sides of a line, rather than around a growing point.

ft. Signifies foot measure.

in. Signifies inch.

Genera. One of the larger groups in botanic classifications. The first name is the generic designation. The second the species and the third usually a variety of the species.

Glochids. Very fine spines found in the Opuntia spine clusters.

Heads. A term denoting short branches.

Monstrosus. Freak forms of irregular growth.

Pads. The flat joints of Opuntias.

Platyopuntia. The flat jointed groups of Opuntias.

RC. Well rooted cuttings.

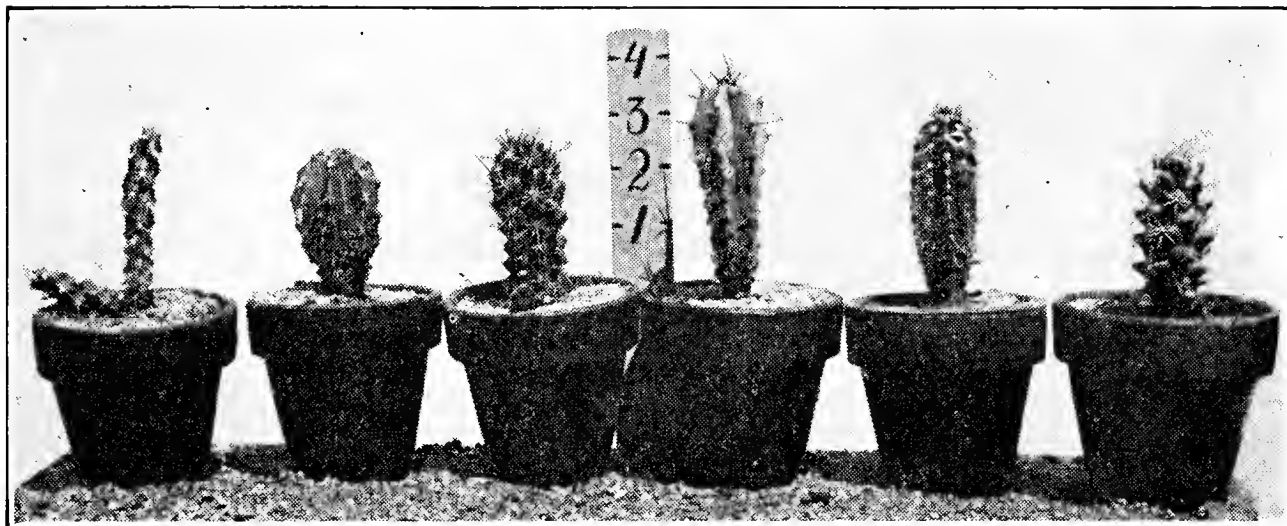
S. Seedlings. It is surprising how strong one to two inch seedlings are.

Size. Height or diameter, which ever is greater, exclusive of spines.

Tubercles. The nipple like projections on which many spine clusters are placed.

Lower California Plants

We have spent more than a year out of the past five years collecting the strange and rare plants of Lower California, Mexico. Our trips have uncovered many new things, which are being described and named as soon as properly studied. The following list comprises propagations from these trips. Many others will be added as fast as the increase of stock permits. Naturally the prices are higher than those of domestic species, owing to the great cost in time, money and health spent in securing the mother plants.



LOWER CALIFORNIA SEEDLINGS

Opuntia invicta, *Lophocereus schottii*, *Machaerocereus gummosus*,
Myrtillocactus cochal, *Pachycereus pringlei*, *Cochemeia poselgeri*.

Bartschella Schumannii. A relative of the *Neomammillarias*. Forms compact clusters of low, white spined heads, large pink flower, scarlet fruit.
.....1 in. S 35c, RC 50c

COCHEMEIAS are plants related to the *Neomammillarias*, but form big clusters of rather tall heads. Flowers are scarlet and shaped like *Zygocactus* flowers. This genera is found only in Lower California and is rare in collections.

Cochemeia halei. Tall, cylindrical heads covered with brown to purple straight spines.
2 in. RC 50c, 3 in. RC 75c, 4 in. RC \$1.00

Cochemeia poselgeri. Forms clusters of tall heads, overlapping, reddish, tubercles, strongly hooked, dark spine in each cluster. 1½ in. S 35c, 2 in. S 50c, 3 in. S 75c, RC \$1.00.

Echinocereus barthelowianus. Forms dense clusters of small heads, hidden by many straight brown to purple spines. Rooted divisions50c

Echinocereus brandegeei. Loose clusters of long heads bearing flat, heavy spines, pink flowersRC 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Echinocereus maritimus. From near seacoast. Forms dense clusters of of yellow to gray spined, small heads, yellow flowerRC 50c

Ferocactus orenttii. A small barrel cactus from the Lower California coast. Curved, reddish or yellow spines, green-yellow flower.....
.....1 in. S 25c, 1½ in. S 50c

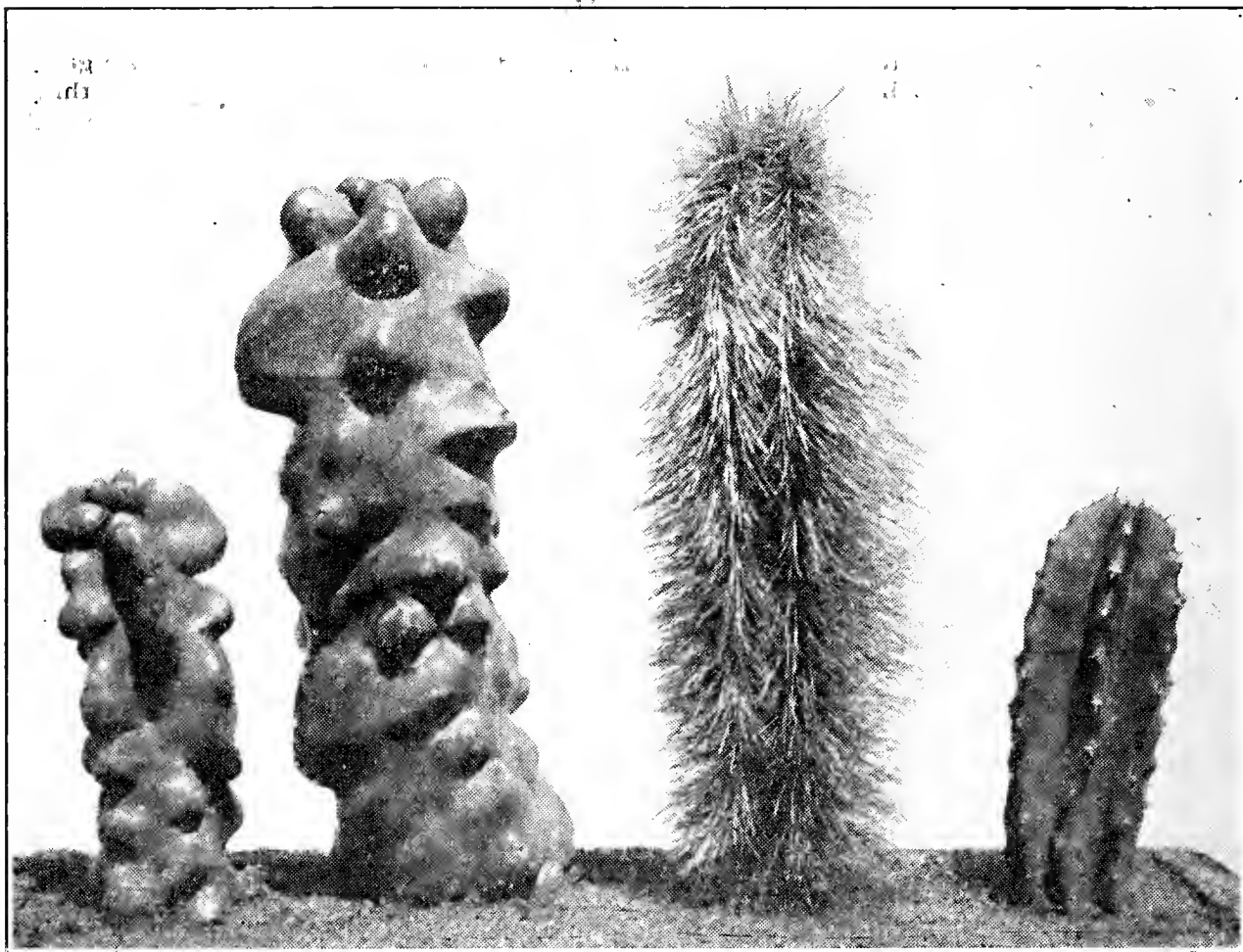
Ferocactus peninsulae. A tall Lower California barrel cactus 1½ in. S 35c

Ferocactus rectispinus. A globular to cylindrical, large barrel cactus bearing clusters of round, straight spines with the central spine often measuring 10 inches in length. Very rare, 1½ in. S 50c

Ferocactus townsendianus. A large globular type with wide spaced, green ribs and rather small clusters of white spines1½ in. S 35c, 2 in S 50c

Grusonia santa maria. Similar to a cylindric *Opuntia* except the spine clusters are on ribs. Purplish, sharp sheathed and barbed spines. A new species we recently discovered on Magdalena Is.RC \$1.00

LOWER CALIFORNIA PLANTS



LOPHOCEREUS SCHOTTII

Monstrous forms on left. Normal hairy tip and young branch tip on right.
Specimens 6 and 12 inches high.

LOPHOCEREUS are a genera of many branched Cereus. Branches usually arise from at or near the ground. The lower portions of the branches bear short, stiff spines. The upper portions have numerous hairy spines varying in color from white to black. Trumpet shaped, pink flowers are $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. long. Bright red fruit. We believe all varieties listed are valid species.

Lophocereus australis. Slender six to ten angled, hairy tip cuttings.
.....1 ft. \$3.00, 2 ft. \$5.00, 3 ft. \$7.50

Lophocereus schottii. Large four to seven angled branches arising from ground, 1 in. S 25c, 2 in. S 50c, 3 in. S 75c
1 ft. hairy tip RC \$3.00, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$5.00

Lophocereus schottii monstruosus. Habit of growth similar to L. Schottii. No ribs or spines. Branches are covered with smooth, green skinned, irregular protuberances. Grows only in a small

area of Lower California. Our introduction. A sensation wherever shown. Cuttings
6 in. \$2.50, 1 ft. \$5., 2 ft. \$11., 3 ft. \$17.

Machaerocereus eruca. The famous "Creeping Devil" found only on the shores of Magdalena Bay. Plants grow prostrate on the ground, dying behind as the head advances. Diameter of branches 3 to 5 inches, length 1 to 10 feet. Heavy, recurved, flattened, gray spines. 6 in. \$2.50, 1 ft. \$5.00, 2 ft. \$11.00, 3 ft. \$17.00, 6 ft. \$50.00

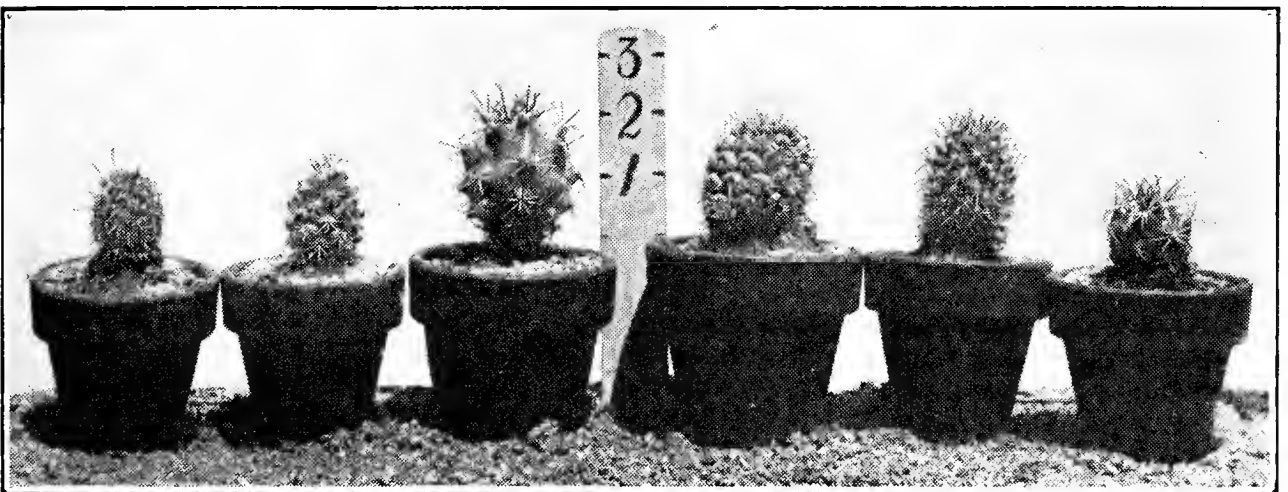
Machaerocereus gummosus. A few ribbed, branching cereus. Night blooming large, white flower with purple shadings.2 in. S 50c, 3 in. S 75c
Crested cuttings\$5.00 to \$10.00

Myrtillocactus cochal. Peninsular form corresponding to M. geometrizzans. Branches when smaller and more freely, greener color, heavy, stiff spines2 in. S 50c, 3 in. S 75c

LOWER CALIFORNIA PLANTS

- Neomammillaria armillata.** Often forms beautiful clusters of blue-green heads a foot high bearing white to rich brown spines. Branches often marked by dark horizontal bands.....
.....1½ in. S 35c, 2 in. S 50c
- Neom. capensis.** One of our own discoveries, officially described in May, 1933, Cactus & Succulants Journal of America. Forms dense clusters of hooked spined, brown heads, pink flower, scarlet fruit
.....1 in. S 25c, 1½ in. S 35c, RC 50c
- Neom. fraileana.** Wonderful, clustered, hooked spined plants of a pink coloring, pink flower, 1 in. S 35c, 1½ in. S 50c
- Opuntia burrageana.** Slender, branched cholla covered with short yellow to brown spines. Plants50c
- Opuntia cholla.** Erect, bearing many turgid branches, purple flower. Plants50, 75c, RC of crest \$1.25
- Opuntia gosseliana.** Smooth green pads with white spines, yellow flower. Plants\$1.00
- Opuntia invicta.** Lower California's strange clustered Opuntia that looks like an Echinocereus. Short, stout heads, heavy, flat, gray spines, yellow flower and fruit 3 in. S 50c
- Opuntia tesajo.** A rare, low, woody, branching plant of the Ramosissima group. Yellow flowers. Plants50c
- Opuntia No. 95.** A slender cylindrical plant that naturally grows up through bushes. Scarlet fruit. Belongs to Leptocaulis group. Our discovery. Plants50c
- Opuntia No. 136.** An undescribed, platy-opuntia with round blue pads, bearing

- long white spines. Maroon fruit. Plants\$1.00
- Pachycereus pringlei.** The great giant cactus of Lower California. Larger and grows more quickly than Arizona giant. Young plants slenderer
.....2 in. S 35c, 3 in. S 50c
- PERESKIOPSIS** in the wild, clamber over small trees in the manner of wild blackberries. They have slender, round branches, long sharp spines and flat, fleshy leaves.
- P. gatesii,** a new discovery, bearing rose-pink fruitRC 50c
- P. porterii,** yellow flowers, orange fruit bearing rich, brown bristlesRC 25c
- Agave datylio.** Beautiful, dark green, narrow leaved plant with brown or black teeth and spines. Grows to 2½ ft. high. Plants\$1.00
- Agave nelsonii.** Gray-green, narrow leaves with dark spines. To 2 ft. Plants75c
- Dudleyas** are very similar in habit to Echeverias. Leaves are more pointed, varying greatly in size, shape and coloring. We have a few rooted cuttings from our Lower Calif. collections. Many as yet undescribed. 75c each
- Pedilanthus macrocarpus.** Forms clusters of gray-green, leafless, rod-like, erect branches to three feet, red flower. A Euphorbia.RC 50c
- Crested plants \$3.00 to \$10.00
- Styllophyllum orecuttil.** Clusters of short, gray, cylindrical leaves. Good rockery subject. Plants25c
- Styllophyllum No. 292.** Clusters of long green, cylindrical leaves. Plants35c



LOWER CALIFORNIA SEEDLINGS

Neomammillaria capensis, Neom. fraileana, Ferocactus townsendianus,
Bartschelia schumannii, -Neom. armillata, Ferocactus orcuttii.

GENERAL LIST

- Acanthocereus pentagonus.** 3 to 6 angled night blooming cereus. RC 25 to 75c
- Acanthocereus tetragomis.** Beautiful large branched, green cereus with small spines and white flower. Very rare.RC \$4.00 per ft.
- Ariocarpus fissuratus.** The Living Rock. A curious small plant appearing to be carved from stone in a most intricate fashion. Small white to pink flowers. Plants25c, 35c, 50c, 75c
- Astrophytum asterias.** The only Bishop's Hood native to the United States. Low hemispherical plants bearing rows of woolly dots, yellow flowers. Plants75c, \$1.00, \$1.50
- Astrophytum ornatum.** A beautifully angled Bishop's hood, gray body covered with white dots.1¼ in. S \$1.00
- Astrophytum myrostigma.** Bishop's hood. 4 to 5 angles, dark green, covered with white dots.1 in. S 60c, 1¼ in. S \$1.00
- Cactus maxonii.** A flattened globular plant with depressed spine clusters.1 in. S 35c
- Carnegiea gigantea.** The giant cactus of Arizona,1½ in. S 25c, 1 ft. \$2.50
- CEPHALOCEREUS.** A group of large, columnar plants bearing weak or hairy spines.
- Ceph. exerans.** Green, few angled, weak spined, columnar plant.3 in. S 50c
- Ceph. cometes.** Large, columnar, gray spined plant bearing yellow wool in old age2 in. S 35c
- Ceph. hoppenstedtii.** Large columnar plant hidden under white and brown spines1 in. S 50c
- Ceph. moritzianus.** Light green slender, columnar plant with hairy ribs. 5 in. S 60c
- Ceph. palmeri.** Large columnar plant with white hair over brown spines.1½ in. S 25c, 2 in. S 35c
- Ceph. pasacana.** Large, cylindrical, hardy plant.1 in. S 25c
- Ceph. polylophus.** Large columnar, yellow spined plant.2 in. S 60c
- Ceph. senilis.** The famous "Old Man". Columnar plant covered with long, white hair.1½ in. S \$1.00
- Cereus azureus.** Clambering deep blue cereus with dark spines3 in. S 25c
- Cereus childsii.** Large, blue branching, very long spines, large red flowers.1 ft. RC \$5.00
- Cereus formosus monstrosus.** Small, knobby, knarled branches.RC 35, 50c
- Cereus hildmannianus.** Large, branching, green, plant, white flowers.6 in. RC 75c, 12 in. RC \$1.50
- Cereus lepidotus.** Large, blue-green, columnar4 in. S 35c, 5 in. S 50c
- Cereus monvilleanus.** A real beauty. Giant blue branches bearing contrasting clusters of golden spines. 4 in. S 50c
- Cereus paragneyensis.** Large 6 to 8 ribbed, blue plant. 3 in. S 25c, 4 in. S 35c
Monstrous form.3 in. S 50c
- Cereus peruvianus.** Large with many bluish, angled arms. Large, white, night blooming flower4 in. S 25c, 9 in. S 50c
- Cereus stenagonus.** Few angled, large green branches, deep reddish-brown spines.4 in. S 35c, 5 in. 50c, 10 in. 75c
- Cereus nitidus.** Large, green, brown spined columnar plant.2 in. S 35c
- Cereus valadis.** Large, bluish, branching plant, yellow-brown spines.4 in. S 50c, 6 in. S 75c
- Chamacerens silvestrii.** Forms dense clusters of fine spined, small, short heads. Many beautiful scarlet-orange flowers. Clusters25c
- Coryphantha andreae.** Globular, dark green tubercles, yellow to brown spines.1 in. S 25c
- Coryphantha desertii.** True type. Clusters, large heads, stiff white to black spines. Pink flowers. Plants 10c to \$1.00
- Coryphantha echinoidea.** Small, globular plant, star like clusters of varicolored spines, rose pink flower.1 in. S 25c
- Coryphantha elephantidens.** Globular, green plant, large flattened tubercles, light spines, large pink flower. 1 in. S 60c
- Coryphantha georgii.** Pretty, slender, columnar heads of dark green with purple base, white star spine clusters.1½ in S 35c
- Coryphantha macromeris.** Long green nipples tipped with long gray spines, pink flower. Plants25, 35c
- Coryphantha ottonis.** Globular, gray-green, plant, long crooked spines, white flower1 in. S 35c
- Coryphantha recurvata.** Forms clusters, large globular heads, yellow recurved spines, small yellow flower.1¼ in. S 25c, Plants 50c

GENERAL LIST

Dolichothole sphaerica. Forms clusters, small, green, fingered heads, clear yellow flowers. Plants25c

Echinocactus grusonii. The golden ball. Large, globular plants with golden yellow spines. 1½ in S 35c, 1¾ in. S 50c

Echinocactus ingens grandis. Globular, large, gray-green plant1 in. S 25c 1½ in. S 35c

Echinocactus lophothele longispinus, Globular, green plant, long spines.¾ in. S 75c

Echinocactus recurvis. Globular with red to yellow spines.1 in. S 25c

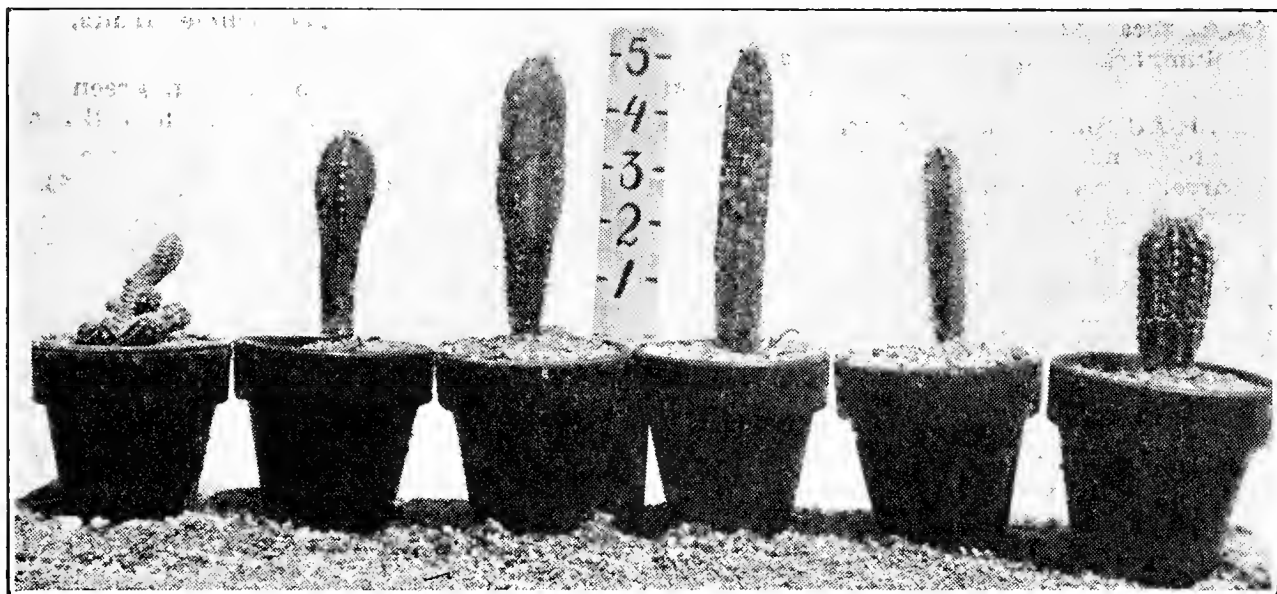
Echinocereus berlandieri. Forms clusters, slender angled, branches, beautiful magenta flowers,RC 15c

Echinocereus mojavenensis. Forms compact clusters, green heads, gray spines, scarlet flowers. Plants 25c to \$1. Show plants \$2.50 up

Echinocereus engelmannii. The varicolor spined hedgehog cactus of California. Beautiful, large magenta flower. Plants15c to 50c

Echinocereus papillosus. Clusters of small heads bearing beautiful yellow flowers. Plants35c
A rare giant form bearing immense flowers. Plants\$1.00

Echinocereus pentallophus. Clusters, slender, angled branches, purple flowers.RC 15, 25c



CEREUS SEEDLINGS

Chamocereus silvestris, *Cereus peruvianus*, *C. valadis*, *Eulychnocereus bolivianus*, *Cereus monvilleanus*, *Trichocereus spachianus*.

Echinocereus blanckii. Forms clusters, few angled branches, large purple flowerRC 25c

Echinocereus bonkerae. Newly described species of the Engelmannii group. More ribs, shorter spines, deep purple flower. Plants50c

Echinocereus delaeti. Bears long white hair similar to the Old Man's over reddish spines, large, pink flower.....1¼ in. S 35c

Echinocereus enneacanthus. Forms clusters, heavy, tall, green heads, white spines, purple flower. RC 50c to \$1.

Echinocereus reichenbachii. Clusters of round fat heads, short, light, depressed spines, large pink flower. Plants15 to 50c

Echinocereus rigidissimus. The brilliantly spined rainbow cactus. Magnificent large pink flower.1 in. S 15c
Plants15 to 50c

Echinocereus viridiflorus. Mountain dwarfed plants of this green flowered beauty15c

Echinomastus intertextus. Globular, small, brown spined plants.15 to 35c

GENERAL LIST

- Echinopsis formosa.** Globular, green plant, very long reddish-brown spines, large yellow flower.2 in. S \$1.00
- Echinopsis multiplex.** Globular, green plant bearing immense, trumpet-shaped pink flowers.2 in. plants 15c
- Echinopsis turbinate.** Globular, green plant bearing large white flowers. Plants15 to 75c
- Epithelantha micromeris.** A small plant covered with a net work of white spines that make it look like a golf ball. Very small pinkish flower followed by tiny scarlet fruits. Plants25c, 35c
- Escobaria runyonii.** Clusters of very small, round, spiny heads. Plants25c
- Escobaria sneedii.** Similar to *E. runyonii*. Plants25c
- Eulychnocactus bolivianus.** Choice. Columnar, green cereus, white spines,4 in. S 50c, 6 in. S 75c
- FEROCACTUS** are usually large globular to cylindric plants commonly called Barrel Cactus. Europeans class them with *Echinocactus*.
- F. acanthodes.** The red or yellow spined California barrel cactus. Plants10c to \$10.60
- F. crassihamatus.** Globular with depressed spines.1¼ in. S 35c
- F. hamatacanthus.** Dark green plant, gray spines. Plants \$1.00
- F. johnsonii.** Globular, small plant, lavender-gray spines, yellow flower. 4 in. Plants 50c
- F. pringlei.** Globular with straight, red spines.1½ in. S 35c
- F. melocactiformis.** Globular to cylindric plant with curved yellow spines.1½ in. S 35c, 2½ in. S 75c
- F. robustus.** Large plant eventually clustering.1 in. S 25c
- F. viridescens.** Hemispherical, green, nigger head of California coast, green-yellow flowers. Plants2 in. 15c, 3 in. 25c, 4 in. 50c, 5 in. 75c
- Hamatacactus setispina.** Globular, small, green plant, pretty yellow flowers.1 in. S 15c. Plants 25, 35c
Stouter variety, flower shaded with burnt orange. Plants35, 50c
- Harrisia martini.** Climbing plant with long green branches, large white night blooming flower.RC 25 to 75c
- Harrisia tortuosa.** Similar to *H. mar-*
- tini*, but heavier and spinier. White flowers, red fruit.RC 25c
- Homalocephala texensis.** Hemispherical, low plant with heavy, depressed spines, beautiful, feather-like, pink flowers, red fruit. Plants50c to \$1.00
- Hylocereus monacanthus.** Triangular, wavy margined, green branched, climbing plant, immense, fragrant, white, night blooming flowers. Plants50, 75c
- Hylocereus ocamponis.** 3 to 4 angled climber.3 in. S 25c
- Hylocereus undatus.** Three ribbed branches with undulated, spineless edges, white flowered night bloomer. Clings to walls.RC 25c
- LEMAIREOCEREUS** are a group of large, branching plants. The Mexicans call their large edible fruits, "Pithayas".
- Lem. chende.** Large, branching, green plant.2 in. S 25c
- Lem. de Mixtica.** Few angled, large, branching plant.2½ in. S 50c
- Lem. dumortieri.** Few angled branches long spines.2 in. S 25c
- Lem. griseus.** Large, gray, few ribbed, branched plant.2 in. S 25c
- Lem. hollianus.** Free branching, white spined, small plant.3 in. S 35c
- Lem. laetus.** Columnar, green plant with white spines.2 in. S 25c
- Lem. priniossus.** Large, branched, few ribbed, blue plant.2 in. S 25c
- Lem. queretaroensis.** Large 6 ribbed branching cactus.2½ in. S 50c
- Lem. stellatus.** Large, branching, low plant.2 in. S 50c
- Lem. treleasii.** Large branching, bluish plant.3 in S 25c
- Lem. weberi.** Very large, freely spined. branching plant.4 in. S 75c
- Lophophora williamsii.** The strange peyote or mescal button. Plant is under ground showing only gray-green, mushroom-like top. Plants15, 25c
Very large75c
- Myrtillocactus geometrizans.** Large blue, branching plant, small spines.1½ in. S 25c, 2½ in. S 35c
- Neobesseyia similis.** Small clustered plant resembling *Coryphantha*. Champagne colored flowers with long pointed petals. Plants25, 35, 50c

GENERAL LIST

NEOMAMMILLARIAS are a genera of small cactus. Some are globular and single headed, while others are taller and much clusters. A large group of straight spined ones is milky. They all are excellent house plants as they grow readily in pots and owing to their size do not take much room.

Neom. bocasana. Forms clusters, with spines and long, silky, hairs.
..... $\frac{3}{4}$ in. S 25c, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. S 60c

Neom. carnea. Globular, green plants with purple markings, white spines.
..... 1 in. S 35c

Neom. celsiana. Beautiful globular plant with cream spines, red flower.
..... 1 in. S 50c

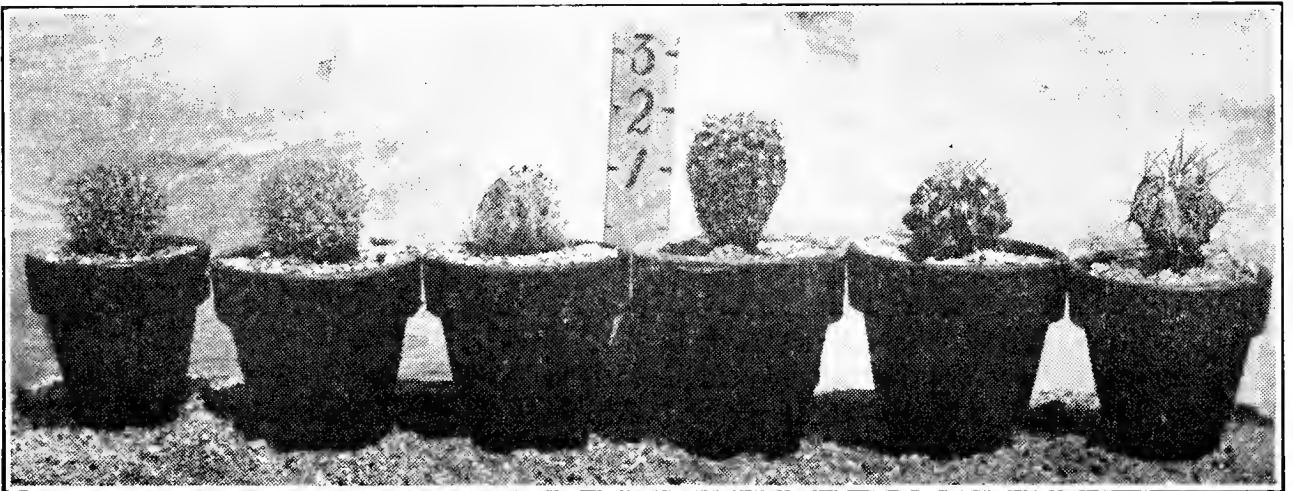
Neom. hildemanianus. Dark green plant, prominent tubercles, light spines
..... $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. 25c

Neom. knuziana. Beautiful globular plant, bearing white hairs and long red hooked spines.
..... 1 in. S 50c, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. S 75c

Neom. longicoma. Forms clusters, globular heads, white hair with brown hooked spines. 1 in. S 35c, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. S 60c

Neom. maddockii. Hemispherical, large, milky plant, light spines, creamy flower
..... $1\frac{1}{2}$ in S 25c

Neom. macrocarpa (grahami). Forms clusters, light colored heads, hooked spines, large pink flowers. Plants
..... 10 to 25c



SEEDLING CACTUS

Neomammillaria rodantha, *Neom. pfeifferi*, *Cephalocereus senilis*, *Echinopsis multiplex*, *Echinocactus grusonii*, *Astrophytum ornatum*.

Neom. decipiens. Forms clusters, deep green body, reddish brown spines, yellow flowers. 1 in. S 60c, $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. S \$1.00

Neom. dioica. Forms clusters of gray-green, rounded heads, brown spines, cream flower, red fruit. Plants 10 to 50c

Neom. elegans. Globular, white spined with long reddish centrals.
..... 1 in. S 35c

Neom. galleottii. Globular, green with long dark spines.
..... 1 in. S 35c

Neom. haageana. Globular plant, short white spines with long red-brown centrals
..... 1 in. 35c

Neom. hahniana. The famous globular plant covered with long white hair, pink flower.
..... 1 in. S 35c, $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. S 60c

Neom. heyderi. Hemispherical, green plant bearing cream flowers followed by red fruit. Plants
..... 15, 25, 35c

Neom. magnimamma. Globular, milky, dark green plant, light spine, white flower, red fruit
..... 1 in. S 35c

Neom. mystax. Globular, milky, green creamy spines, red fruit and flower
..... 1 in. S 35c

Neom. nivosa. Globular, with yellow spines and yellow wool
..... 1 in. S 35c

Neom. parkinsonii. Globular, milky, plant, white recurved spines and wool
..... $\frac{3}{4}$ in. S 35c

Neom. peterssonii. Large, globular, green plant, light spines. Pretty
..... $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. S 35c

Neom. pfeifferi. Globular with golden yellow spines
..... $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. S 50c

Neom. polyedra. Globular, milky, light green, brown spined plant
..... 1 in. S 35c

GENERAL LIST

- Neom. praeli.** Globular, deep green plant, prominent tubercles1½ in. S 60c
- Neom. pygmaea.** Small globular plant, white and yellow spines.1 in. S 35c
- Neom. rodantha chrysacantha.** Cylindrical, gray green plant, beautiful yellow spines1 in. S 35c, 1¾ in. S 60c
- Neom. schiedeana.** Forms clusters globular heads, cream to golden yellow spines in star clusters¾ in. S 60c
- Neom. sempervivi.** Globular, heavily tubercled, sparsely spined plant. ¾ in. 25c
- Neom. tricacantha.** Globular plant, white, yellow, red hooked spines,2 in. S \$1.50
- Neom. uncinata.** Globular, milky, green plant, short purple, hooked spines,1 in. S 35c
- Neom. wildii.** Forms clusters, purple, globular heads, hairy axils, white and yellow spines, many white flowers¾ in. S 35c
- Neolloydia clavata.** Cylindric, bluish-green plants with star shaped clusters of light spines2 in. S 35c
- Nopalea dejecta.** Erect plant with drooping, green pads bearing white spines. Plants and RC25 to 75c
- Nopalea cochinillifera.** Erect plant with large smooth, green padsRC. 25, 35, 50c
- Nyctocereus serpentinus.** Slender, tall, cylindrical branches with fine spines. The night blooming cereus of Calif. gardens. Often grown against buildings. Good grafting stock RC 25, 35, 50c
- OPUNTIAS** are a big family of cactus, usually large and fast growing. Some have large, flat pads. This type is called "prickly pear", "tuna" and "platy-opuntia." Another tree-like type with round branches are called "chollas", "jumping cactus" and "cylindric" opuntias. There are smaller groups of creeping opuntias and small woody branched types.
- O. arbuscula.** Compact plant of slender round branchesRC 10, 15, 25c
- O. braziliensis.** Forms tree shaped plants with beautiful glossy green pads, yellow flowersRC 15 to 35c
- O. basilaris.** Beaver tail. Smooth purplish pads growing from crown of plant, short, very fine glochids, no spines, large magenta flower. Should be in every collectionRC. 15, 25c
Smaller padded, yellow flowered varietyRC 25c
- White flowered varietyRC 50c
- O. cylindrica.** Beautiful plump green branches, red flower, green fruit. Plants25 to 75c
- O. elata elongata.** Smooth nearly spineless oblong pads with purple markings. Many orange flowers. Plants25c to 75c
- O. erinacea.** Oval pads bearing long, weak, white to brown spines. Plants15 to 75c
- O. grahami.** Forms mats of short, spiny heads. Plants25c
- O. grandiflora.** Small round pads, brownish bristles, few white spines, large yellow, red centered flower RC 15c
- O. leptocaulis.** Miniature tree bearing rose pink fruitsRC 15 to 25c
- O. linguiformis.** Cow tongue opuntia with long tapering pads. 1 ft. cuttings 50c
- O. macrocalyx.** Rather small, light green spineless pads, bearing clusters of minute glochids, yellow flowers, red fruit.RC 25c
- O. microdasys.** Flat pads densely covered with fine yellow glochids. A very pretty species. Plants 10c to \$1.00
- O. macrohiza.** Small, green, few spined pads. Yellow flowerRC 15 to 35c
- O. monacantha variegata.** Flat pads, beautifully variegated in white, green, yellow and pink. RC and plants 15 to 50c
- O. opuntia.** Small, round, smooth, pads, large yellow flowerRC 15 to 25c
- O. parishii.** A low plant that covers the ground like a carpetRC 15c
- O. ramosissima.** Small, woody, many branched plant. Very good. Plants 25, 35c
- O. salmiana.** Wonderful plant from South America. Slender, round, tapering branches, often reddish colored, yellow flower, persistent, cherry colored fruits. Plants35c
- O. schottii.** A green jointed carpet plantRC 15c
- O. spinosior.** An attractive short spined, tree cholla. Purple flowerRC 15 to 35c
- O. santa rita.** Round bluish pads, sparsely spined, pretty yellow flower, RC 35c
- O. stanleyi.** Large jointed carpet plant.RC 25 to 50c
- O. subulata.** Large tree shaped branching plant bearing long persistent leavesRC 25 to 50c
- O. ursina.** The Grizzly Bear. Pads bear long, whitened, hairy spines. Plants25c to \$1.00

GENERAL LIST

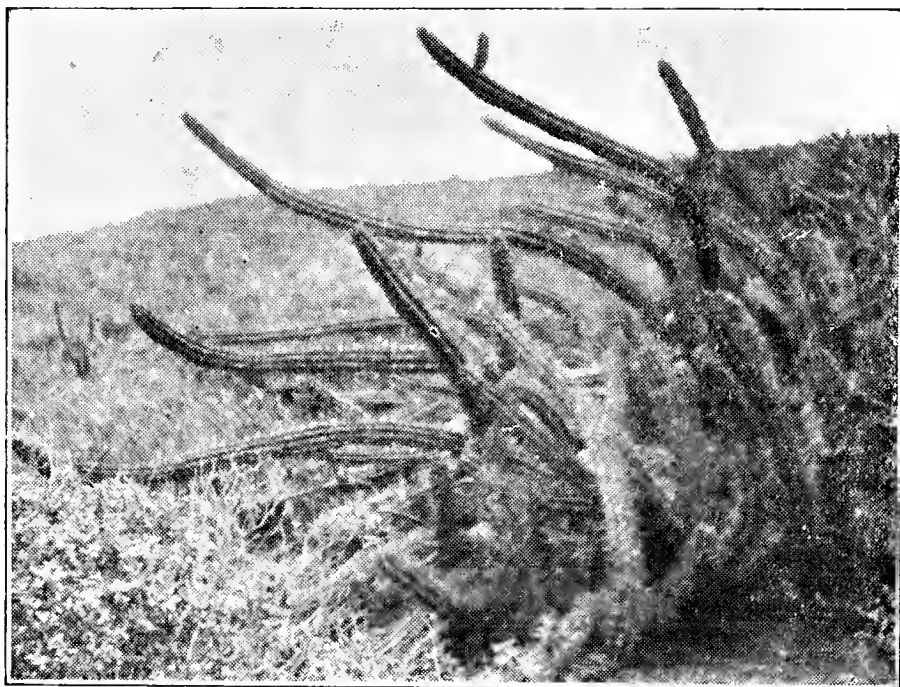
- PACHYCEREUS** are among the largest of the cactus. In age they develop large numbers of columnar branches.
- P. chrysomallus.** Large green, strongly tubercled, yellow spined cereus.
.....1 in. S 35c
- P. marginatus.** Large columnar plant with woolly ribs. 2 in. S 25c, 4 in. S 35c
Very woolly variety2 in. S 35c
- Pereskopsis chapistie.** Heavy caned and large leaved cactus6 in. RC 35c
- Pereskia pereskia.** The orange leaf cactus. Climbing. Good grafting stockRC 35c
- Phellosperma tetraneistra.** Forms clusters, light spines intermixed with dark hooked ones, large pink flower. Plants25 to 75c
- Pilocereus chrysacanthus.** Large green, columnar cereus with abundance of yellow spines2 in. S 35c
- Pilocereus stransii.** Large weak spined columnar plant, 1 in. S 25c, 1½ in. S 35c
.....3 in. S 60c, 5 in. S \$1.00
- Pilocereus trollii.** A magnificent columnar plant covered with white hair and reddish spines1½ in. S 50c
- Rathbunna alamoensis.** Clambering, many branched cereus with white spines, scarlet flower, red fruit,
.....2 in. RC 50c
- Rebutia miniscula.** Forms globular clusters, deep green, fine spined heads, red flower. From South America
.....1 in. S 50c, 1½ in. S \$1.00
- Sclerocactus polyancistra.** Globular to cylindric plant hidden by long, papery white spines, mixed with long, brown, hooked ones, pink flower. The most beautiful California cactus and rare. Plants50c to \$1.50
- Sclerocactus whipplei.** Globular plant, covered with gray and brown hooked spines, pink flower. Plants50c
- Selenicereus macdonaldii.** Slender, angled, long branched, climbing plant, RC 35c
- Selenicereus vagans.** Slender, green branches, white flower. Climber, RC 35c
- TRICHOCEREUS** are a large group of South American columnar cereus. They are noted for their very large, white, day blooming flowers.
- Tri. bridgesii.** Columnar, green plant.
.....2 in. S 35c
- Tri. candicans.** Large columnar plant covered with yellow spines.1 in. S 25c
- Tri. fascicularis.** Green columnar plant with an abundance of white spines.
.....1½ in. S 35c, 2 in. S 50c
- Tri. lamprochlorus.** Forms clusters of short, stout, green branches. Plants \$1.00
- Tri. pachanoi.** Very rare plant from Bolivia. About six rounded ribs bearing small spines. Immense day blooming, white flower.6 in. RC \$2.50,
.....4 ft RC \$25.00, 5 ft. RC \$30.00
- Tri. pasacana.** Tree like large plant.
.....4 in. S 50c
- Tri. schickendantzii.** Forms clusters of short, stout, many ribbed branches, yellow-brown spines2 in. RC 25c
- Tri. spachianus.** Large upright, many ribbed, light brown spined plant. Excellent grafting stock,
.....2 in. S 25c, 1 ft. RC \$1.00
- Tri. strigosus.** Short heads, yellow spines1 in. S 25c, 2 in. S 50c
- MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS.**
- Agave del monte.** Beautiful, dwarf, green plant, slightly variegated leaves, threaded edges. Strong plants, 35c
- Agave desertii.** Gray green leaves, medium size grower. Plants50, 75, \$1.00
- Agave parviflora.** Dwarf plant with variegated leaves and short spine. grows in 6 in. pot. Plants15 to 50c
- Agave utahensis** var. *nevadensis.* Gray-green dwarf with toothed edges and long wavy spine. Plants50c
- Aloe variegata.** The Partridge Breast aloe. Small, stiff, angular leaves, marked by horizontal bars of green and white, 2 in. plants35c
- Euphorbia canariensis.** Large tree type, upright, four angled branches bearing small spines5 in. S \$1.00
- Euphorbia cereaformis.** A tall branching Euphorbia suitable for pot culture. StrongRC 35c
- Euphorbia mammillatus.** Another good pot plant. StrongRC 35c
- Gasteria retata.** Beautiful, smooth, speckled leaves. Large plants\$1.00
- Stapelia gigantea.** Large branches, immense, hairy flower. Strong, several branched plants75c
- Stapelia variegata.** The so-called toad cactus, composed of many small fingers, star shaped, speckled flowers. Plants25c

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HOW TO GET TO HOWARD GATES' GARDENS

State Highway No. 101 to Anaheim, west on Center St. to Illinois or West St. turn left and you are there.

It is just an hour's drive from Los Angeles and many other Southern California cities. If you wish prepare your lunch under the trees of the picnic grove in the Anaheim City Park, then look over the excellent park collection while the youngsters have a swim in the park plunge.



"MACHAEROCEREUS GUMMOSSUS IN LOWER CALIFORNIA"

OUR NEXT MEXICAN COLLECTING TRIP

is planned for January, 1934. A price list is being prepared. These collecting trips are the only source of supply for many rare items. A copy of the price list will be sent on request.

SEED

We do not sell seed.

LITERATURE

We recommend membership in the **Cactus & Succulent Society of America** to all Cactophiles and Succulent Gardeners. \$3.00 per year includes membership and subscription to the illustrated monthly Journal. Ted Hutchison, Azusa, California, Secretary.

The Desert Plant Life Magazine is an illustrated monthly full of growing tips and interesting descriptive articles. It is well worth the subscription cost of \$1.50 per year. Desert Magazine Publishing Company, Box 68, Pasadena, Calif.

The Personal Tale of a Cactus Collector is the intimate story of our 1930 trip into Lower California, Mexico. It gives a glimpse of the joys and tribulations of plant collecting. Price 25 cents.